FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JULY 1983

PLO Affairs

The PLO delegation led by International Department chief Faruq Qaddumi briefed Soviet leaders in Moscow on the Palestinian situation and the Palestinian-Syrian dispute and also prepared for PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Moscow, "which is expected soon," Algiers Voice of Palestine radio reported. Meanwhile, the PLO circulated a communique to Arab embassies in Moscow accusing Syria of manipulating the dispute within Fatah and of seeking to "wipe out" the Palestinians in collaboration with the United States and Israel, AFP reported. PLO spokesmen in Lebanon and Syria announced that the Syrians recently arrested the director of 'Arafat's Damascus office, Muhammad al-'Umari, according to reports by Beirut radio and XINHUA.

'Id al-Fitr messages from 'Arafat to Palestinian fighters and people, broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, contained further attacks on the PLO's Arab enemies. "They" want to complete what the Zionist enemy could not and seek to stifle the independent Palestinian national identity and "impose trusteeship on the Palestinian revolution and people," 'Arafat asserted. He also spoke of an Arab "conspiracy" to destroy Palestinian freedom, democracy, and unity.

In another development, the Soviet paper *Trud* reported that during DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah's recent visit to the Soviet Union, the Soviet and DFLP representatives attached special significance to the consolidation of PLO ranks. The Soviet side noted the importance of current efforts to strengthen PLO unity, *Trud* said, and both sides stressed that the United States and its allies seek to prevent the creation of a Palestinian state and bar the PLO from participating in the process of a Middle East settlement. The two sides condemned political and military pressure on Syria.

Lebanon

Syrian Defense Minister's Visit — Syrian Defense Minister Major General Mustafa Talas inspected Syrian units in Lebanon and subsequently held talks in Tripoli and Zgharta with former Prime Minister Rashid Karami and former President Sulayman Franjiyah, Beirut radio reported. In remarks broadcast by the radio, Talas stressed Syria's determination to fight Israel and reaffirmed his country's support for the unity of the PLO, claiming that Syria has "absolutely not interfered" in the dispute within Fatah. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon contended that Talas' talks with Karami and Franjiyah were designed to ensure their support for an imminent Syrian military operation against PLO loyalists in the north.

Syrian-Lebanese Clash — Syrian forces exchanged fire with Lebanese Army units on Sannin mountain, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Arens Remarks — Israel will react to attacks against IDF soldiers in Lebanon and the response will be "much larger than the anti-IDF attacks," Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens warned in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio after a tour of IDF units in Lebanon. He expressed optimism that the IDF will be able to coordinate its redeployment in Lebanon with the Lebanese Army and multinational force.

Libya-Chad

President Hissein Habre's forces captured a number of Libyan soldiers during recent fighting in the Abeche area of Chad, the Chadian information minister announced in a statement reported by Radio Monte Carlo. The minister also reiterated the Chadian Government's claim that its troops have regained Abeche from Goukouni Oueddei's forces. Meanwhile, a TASS statement asserted that the situation around Chad is being aggravated by "Western attempts to involve certain African countries" in the conflict. "Certain NATO countries" are openly interfering in the civil war in Chad, TASS stated.

Western Sahara Fighting

According to preliminary reports on the first 3 days of the fighting in the Western Sahara, which began on 10 July at the initiative of the Saharan People's Liberation Army, 326 Moroccan soldiers were killed and a "similar number" were wounded, Algiers radio said citing a statement by the Saharan Ministry of Information. The statement also said 109 tanks and other vehicles were destroyed in the engagement.

Iran

More than 45 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed and over 30 were wounded in a mopping-up operation covering 20 villages in the Piranshah region of Kordestan, according to a statement by the joint operations center of the Iranian Armed Forces and Revolution Guard Corps broadcast by Tehran radio. The Kurdish population of the region extended a "warm welcome" to the security forces, who captured large quantities of documents, weapons, and vehicles during the operation, the statement said.

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AFP Reports on Developments in Punjab Situation

BK121541 Hong Kong AFP in English 1433 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Excerpts] New Delhi, July 12 (AFP) — The federal government and the Punjab administration are separately probing allegations that Pakistani spies have infiltrated Punjab and that other anti-social elements are operating there, reports said here today.

Quoting intelligence reports, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said that these elements had adopted the guise of Nihangs (traditional armed Sikh guards) in Punjab, a state bordering Pakistan where militant Sikhs are continuing their campaign for more autonomy.

PTI reported that a number of Pakistanis and anti-social elements had mixed up with Nihang groups and were inciting communal violence or engineering trouble in Punjab and elsewhere. The Punjab administration — controlled by the ruling Congress (I) Party of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi — has ordered an inquiry into these complaints while Mrs Gandhi's federal government was also making similar inquiries through its own agencies, it said.

In another development today, a senior official of the Congress Party accused the United States of destabilising India by creating trouble in Punjab.

Chandulal Chandrakar, a general secreetary of the party, said U.S. President Ronald Reagan and five State Department officials had met Sikh leader Jagjit Singh Chauhan. Mr. Chauhan, who is sought by Indian police, leads the extremist faction among the Sikhs which is demanding secession and the setting up of an independent Sikh homeland — Khalistan.

Mr. Chandrakar's charges appeared in the English language daily, *National Herald*, founded by Mrs. Gandhi's late father — Jawaharlal Nehru — and considered close to the government. The newspaper, however, did not say when and where Dr. Chauhan had met Mr. Reagan and the officials.

A separate PTI dispatch from Chandigarh late today said more arms had been recovered following the questioning of one of the two rival Nihang groups taken into custody recently after a clash between them in Chandigarh, joint capital of Punjab and neighbouring Haryana.

Two officers of the para-military Central Reserve Police died and another 17 policemen were injured in Punjab when their vehicle was involved in a collision with a stationary army tanker near Jullundur last night, PTI reported today.

Meanwhile, stray violent incidents continued in Punjab and, for the first time, hit the adjoining Hindu-dominated state of Uttar Pradesh.

Press reports reaching here today said armed Nihangs drove to the Hindu temple city of Rishikesh yesterday from Punjab and forcibly occupied a Sikh temple which contained Hindu idols.

13 July Report

BK130830 Hong Kong AFP in English 0820 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, July 13 (AFP) — The Punjab Government today ordered police in the northwestern Indian state to carry loaded weapons at all times, the *Tribune* newspaper reported today. The English language paper, published from Chandigarh — the joint capital of Sikh-dominated Punjab and the Hindu-dominated Haryana state —, said "under the standing orders, all policemen are required to carry loaded weapons while on duty." The order came as Sikh warriors, known as Nihangs, appeared to be playing a bigger role in the Sikh protest action over demands for greater political autonomy.

A Nihang, who is facing charges of manslaughter, reportedly shot dead an eyewitness of the murder last night at Baba Bakalain, Punjab. The Nihang, who was out on bail, managed to escape after he shot dead a person who allegedly saw the Nihang chop off the head of a schoolteacher in Punjab, press reports said. Last week a group of Nihangs clashed with police, leaving two of their comrades dead. At least 32 Nihangs were arrested and police recovered firearms from them.

Meanwhile the federal government and the Punjab administration were reported to be separately probing allegations that Pakistani spies had infiltrated Punjab and that other anti-social elements were operating there, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency said here today. Quoting intelligence reports, PTI said that these elements were masquerading as Nihangs in Punjab, which borders Pakistan.

Earlier yesterday, a senior official of the Congress Party accused the United States of destabilising India by creating trouble in Punjab.

AFP: Special Task Force Being Raised in Assam

BK120757 Hong Kong AFP in English 0718 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Excerpt] New Delhi, July 12 (AFP) — Assam authorities are raising a special task force to maintain peace in the sensitive northeastern Indian state, where over 3,500 people were killed and 500,000 made homeless in election-related violence last February, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency reported.

In a dispatch from Assam's state capital, Gauhati, the agency said that authorities there would spend 40 million rupees (4 million dollars) to raise the first batch of 3,600 men. The force will reportedly be stationed in sensitive areas of the state, where tension still prevails today four months after the bloody communal clashes between ethnic Assamese and immigrants from neighboring states.

About 75 per cent of the force was being raised locally while official teams went to other Indian states to seek additional recruits, PTI indicated. It said former military men were also

being recruited and the force, expected to be operational within 18 months, would be trained like other special federal forces, such as the Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Force.

Violence hit Assam after Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's federal government announced State Assembly elections there. Ethnic Assamese natives opposed the polls saying that immigrants from neighboring Bangladesh and Nepal — who number about five million in Assam — had been allowed to vote.

Over 3,500 people were killed and some 10,000 injured in the communal violence.

Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, however, won the February elections, held amid unprecedented police security.

PTI said the special task force would be under the administrative control of the Assam government.

The force will also be trained to aid the civil administration during floods and other natural calamities.

'Large Quantities' of Explosives Seized in Assam

BK130627 Hong Kong AFP in English 1614 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, July 13 (AFP) — Police in Assam have seized large quantities of explosives from the house of a student leader in the state capital Guahati, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) reported today.

UNI said two student leaders were arrested.

The seizure followed intelligence reports that the explosives and secret documents relating to the February violence in the state were being kept in the house of a student leader. He was said to be a member of the All Assam Students Union, which led the protest against immigrants which resulted in around 3,500 deaths during elections in February.

The recovery yesterday included bombs, gelatine sticks and ammunition.

Communist Party Criticizes Akali Speeches

BK121606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] The Communist Party of India has criticized the inflammatory speeches of some Akali leaders at Baba Bakala and Taran Taran on Sunday in Punjab. In a statement in New Delhi today, the party urged the Akali Dal to stop such utterances and try to have a peaceful settlement of the Punjab issue on the basis of the formula evolved at the conference of the opposition parties in New Delhi. The party has also urged the prime minister to take necessary steps to find a peaceful solution to the problem speedily.

USSR To Supply Additional 1 Million Tons of Crude

BK130645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] The Soviet Union is to supply India with an additional 1 million tons of crude during the current year. A contract to this effect was signed between the two countries in Moscow on Monday. It is worth about 3 billion rupees and will help meet the rupee requirements of the Soviet Union to buy Indian goods.

PATRIOT on Shultz Visit, U.S. 'Spares' for Tarapur

BK130805 Delhi PATRIOT in English 4 Jul 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Shultz Visit"]

[Text] Neither the Indian Government nor the American side had expected any major gain out of the U.S. Secretary of State's first official visit to India in nine years. Since neither side, at the end of the talks, could ascribe to the visit any major gain, the agreement on the spares for Tarapur supposedly reached during the Secretary of State's stay in Delhi has been trumpeted as an achievement. Significantly, Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao and Mr George Shultz, his U.S. opposite number, decided against issuing a joint communique which is a normal feature of similar official journeys. It is prudent that the two sides decided against a joint communique. A statement issued on this occasion in all likelihood would have revealed more disagreement than agreement. There is much to separate the two countries and Mr Shultz's stop-over in Delhi on the way to Islamabad could not have mitigated the differences. Although the Khalistan controversy was given no public hearing during Mr Shultz's stay in Delhi by the officials of the two countries, on a number of other questions of immediate concern to India, notably, the militarisation of South-West Asia, the Secretary of State and the Minister of External Affairs must have agreed to differ.

The U.S. decision to allow the export of such sensitive equipment as cannot be obtained by India for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station from other sources has been described, oddly, by an Indian official as a satisfactory solution. However, even a cursory look at this arrangement will show that it is nothing of the kind. The American Government has not agreed to fulfil its contractual obligations towards the Tarapur plant which was bought from the U.S. as a turn-key project. The U.S. Government now says that, if after a global search India is unable to procure spares for the nuclear power house, she will have the option of turning to America as the last resort. There is no guarantee that the U.S. will honour its obligation to be the last-resort supplier. America has once again transferred its legal responsibilities to third countries. In the case of enriched fuel at least the alternative supplier was specified — namely, France. For spares India will have to hunt around the world before it can even approach the United States. The delay the procedure will entail will no doubt disrupt power generation at Tarapur, as it is doing now. There is also no agreement on disposal of spent fuel.

Although the U.S. is guilty of reneging on its legal obligations and causing serious setback to industrial production in the Maharashtra region, the Government of India cannot be absolved of its responsibility for the chaos at Tarapur. India's nuclear policy has dithered for nearly 20 years in the absence of political will without which self-sufficiency in nuclear technology cannot be obtained. The Government threatens to turn to alternative fuels but does nothing to secure them. Delhi has known since 1974 that the main nuclear nations have formed a cartel, called the London Club, with the aim of disrupting India's nuclear programme. This they have done by withholding from this country sensitive equipment and fuels.

Yet, in the face of this conspiracy to block India's technological advancement the Government has shown itself singularly lacking in the political will necessary to find its own solutions. It mistakes verbal dexterity for a policy and clever draftsmanship for a solution. It forgets that there is no political advantage to be had from the 10-year-old nuclear implosion. Either India finds her way towards the goal of adequacy in nuclear technology or she must stop posturing about an independent nuclear policy.

NEPAL

New Prime Minister Appointed; Cabinet Approved

Chand Appointed Prime Minister

BK121514 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] His majesty the king has appointed Lokendra Bahadur Chand prime minister on the recommendation of the Rashtriya Panchayat. A notice issued by the principal press secretariat of his majesty the king today said: His majesty the king has, in accordance with the Constitution of Nepal, appointed Mr Lokendra Bahadur Chand the prime minister at the recommendation of the Rashtriya Panchayat.

Rashtriya Panchayat Chairman Marich Man Singh has submitted to his majestry that Rashtriya Panchayat member Mr Chand was elected uncontested for the post by the house legislature today.

Earlier, his majesty the king had commanded the Rashtriya Panchayat chairman to submit recommendation of the house in accordance with the Constitution of Nepal.

A Royal Palace communication to this effect was also read out at the meeting of the Rashtriya Panchayat by the chairman, Marich Man Singh, this evening. At the meeting, the chairman informed the house that though originally the house was scheduled to discuss the budget for the financial year 2040-41 from today, it would not be possible to do so as the new Council of Ministers had not yet been formed.

The Rashtriya Panchayat will meet again tomorrow afternoon.

Earlier, the afternoon meeting of the Rashtriya Panchayat had recommended Mr Lokendra Bahadur Chand for the post of prime minister. The chairman announced that in accordance with the Constitution of Nepal the recommendation would be sent to his majesty the king. Mr Chand had been elected unopposed by the Rashtriya Panchayat for the recommendation.

Council of Ministers Approved

BK130253 Hong Kong AFP in English 0225 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Katmandu, July 13 (AFP) — King Birendra approved a 21-member Council of Ministers chaired by the new prime minister, Lokendra Bahadur Chand, following the dissolution of the Nepalese Government on Monday, Radio Nepal announced today.

The new council, comprising ten cabinet rank ministers, four ministers of state and seven assistant ministers, was constituted on Mr Chand's recommendations, the radio said quoting a Royal Palace communique.

Mr Chand, who was appointed to replace former Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa who was ousted by a no-confidence vote Monday, will hold the defence and Royal Palace affairs portfolios, according to the radio.

The announcement said that Padma Bahadur Khatri was reappointed as foreign minister; economist Dr Prakash Chandra Lohani as finance and communications minister; Jog Mehar Shrestha as minister for Panchayat and local development.

Mr Shrestha, former home minister prior to general election of the Thapa government, had been one of former Prime [Minister] Thapa's main trouble shooters but he backed the no-confidence motion.

Padma Bahadur Lawati was named home and general administration minister, and Pashupati Shumshere Rana as water resources and local supply minister.

Others appointed included Hem Bahadur Malla as agriculture and land reform minister; Narayan Dutta Bhatta as industry, commerce and health minister; Bakhan Singh Gurung reappointed as law and justice minister.

Along with Mr Shrestha, Mr Malla, Mr Rana, Dr Damber Narayan Yadav, Mr Lawati and some of the royal nominees had backed the no-confidence motion.

Randhir Subba and some newcomers are expected to be appointed as minister of states and assistant ministers. However observers said the foreign and finance ministers prbobably would be selected from outside Mr Chand's camp.

The four ministers of state include Fatya Singh Tharu for education and culture; Bishnu Maden for forest and soil conservation; Deepak Vohara for tourism; and Shri Prasad Budhathoki for social works and labour.

The seven assistant ministers are Surbir Shahi in forest and soil conservation; Junga Bahadur Bista in home affairs; Mrs. Bidha Devi Devkota in health; Kedar Rai in local supply; Niranjan Thapa in Panchayat and local development; Bhola Nath Singh Thapa in transport and public works; and Mukunda Bahadur Basnyet in industry and commerce.

Most of the ministers are known figures who have served in previous governments. Finance and Communications Minister Dr. Lohani and Labour and Social Works Minister Shri Prasad Budhathoki are two newcomers.

Cabinet Members Named

BK130840 Hong Kong AFP in English 0828 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text] Katmandu, July 13 (AFP) — King Birendra today formed the following Council of Ministers on the recommendation of Lokendra Bahadur Chand, appointed prime minister following the disssolution of the Nepalese Government on Monday.

1. Lokendra Bahadur Chand — chairman and prime minister with the Royal Palace affairs and defence portfolios.

2. Jog Mehar Shhrestha — minister for Panchayat and local development.

3. Padma Sunder Lawati — minister for home affairs and local administration.

4. Pashupati Shumsher Rana — minister for water resources and supply.

5. Hem Bahadur Malla — minister for agriculture and land reform.

6. Narayan Dutia Bhatta — minister for commerce, industry and health.

7. Bakhan Singh Gurung — minister for law and justice.

8. Padma Bahadur Khatri — minister for foreign affairs.

9. Dr. Damber Narayan Yadav — minister for public works and transport.

10. Dr. Prakash Chandra Lohani — minister for finance and communications.

Ministers of state:

1. Fatya Singh Tharu — minister of state for education and culture.

2. Bishnu Maden — minister for forest and soil erosion.

3. Deepak Yohara — minister of state for tourism.

4. Shri Prasad Budhathoki — minister of state for labour and social works.

Assistant ministers:

1. Surbir Shahi — forest and soil erosion.

2. Jung Bahadur Bista — home.

3. Mrs. Bidhya Dev Devkota — health.

4. Kedar Rai — local supply.

5. Niranjan Thapa — Panchayat and local development.

6. Bhola Nath Singh Thapa — public works and transport.

7. Mukunda Bahadur Basnyet — industry and commerce.

Mr. Chand replaces former Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa who was ousted by a no-confidence vote Monday.

Mr. Shrestha, former home minister prior to general election of the Thapa government, had been one of former Prime [Minister] Thapa's main trouble shooters but he backed the no-confidence motion.

Along with Mr. Shrestha, Mr. Malla, Mr. Rana, Dr. Damber Harayan Yaday, Mr. Lawati and some of the royal nominees had backed the no-confidence motion. Most of the ministers are known figures who have served in previous governments. Finance and Communications Minister Dr. Lohani and Labour and Social Works Minister Shri Prasad Budhathoki are two newcomers.

Finance Minister Presents Budget to Panchayat

BK101730 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 10 Jul 83

[Text] The finance minister, Dr Yadav Prashad Pant, presented the budget estimates of 9,522.6 million rupees for the next financial year at the Rashtriya Panchayat today.

The regular expenditures totaled 2,429.3 million rupees, while development expenditure is to the tune of 7,093.3 million rupees. The expenditures are 13 percent more than the revised estimates for the current year in the case of regular expenditure and 48 percent more in the case of development expenditure. The total expenditure is just 4 percent more than this year's revised estimates.

According to the budget, 5,971.9 million rupees will be collected as revenue from different sources. The revenue from existing sources will give 2,902 million rupees. New tax proposals will yield 404 million. Foreign grants are estimated at 1,665.9 million rupees. The deficit of 3,550 million rupees thus incurred will be covered by 2,334.6 million rupees in foreign loans and by 1,215.9 million rupees in internal loans.

As due stress has been laid on productive programs in the budget, it is proposed that a sum of 1,708.1 million rupees should be spent on agriculture and irrigation. The amount proposed for industry and mining is 777.1 million rupees. The figure for agriculture and irrigation is higher by 44.2 percent in comparison with the revised estimates of the current fiscal year, and the figure for industry is 135.2 percent higher with the revised estimate of 1982-83. With a view to give a new direction to the national economy, a sum of 887.7 million rupees has been proposed for power with due regard to long-term development. This sum stands at 35 percent higher than the revised estimate of the fiscal year 1982-83. The proposed amount for the transport sector is 1,229.1 million rupees. This is 57.3 percent higher than the revised estimates of the current fiscal year.

The exemption limit of income tax for an individual has been raised from 10,000 rupees to 15,000 rupees and for a couple or for a family has been raised from 15,000 rupees to 20,000 rupees. With regard to the urban property, the existing registration fee of [figure indistinct] percent for the purchaser and sellers of property has been revised that purchasers will henceforth pay only 5 percent and sellers will have to bear 7 percent of the value of the property to be registered.

To promote further transactions among institutions, the 3-percent rate charged by the commercial banks in their lending

operations to the institutions has been abolished. With a view to promote export of dry ginger and processed leather, the export duties on such items have been completely lifted. The export duty on wheat, gram, linseed and herbs have been reduced. Export duty on the export of oilseeds, salseeds, and sabai grass in unprocessed form have been raised. With a view to maintain environmental balance and to protect natural resources of the country, export duty has been raised on gypsum and all sorts of stones, including magnesite and (?stane). In order to provide incentives to domestic production, (?export) duties on noodles, (?bricks), vegetable ghee, electrical wires, woollen shirts, cartridges, explosives, toothpaste, and powders and utensils made of stainless steel have been raised up to 15 percent, and surcharges on such items have also been raised up to 5 percent. Import duties on items like van, minibus, telephonic equipment, silk cloth, synthetic cloth, soap, etcetera that do not adversely affect the low income group and lead to the enhancement in the revenue collection have been raised.

This budget has made stress on economic stability, which is a prerequisite for long-term development. Efforts are to be made to avoid the recurrent fluctuations visible in national production so that the desirable stability required for development could be achieved. Efforts have been made to maintain proper correspondence between the economic reality of the country and the budget proposal for the next year. The wide divergence that did appear between the actual expenditure and revenue collection and the estimated expenditure and revenue collection will be minimized as far as possible by [word indistinct] back to realities of these [word indistinct].

The budget for the current year has duly emphasized the need for further strengthening the productive structure of the economy.

With regard to irrigation, both groundwater and surface irrigation have received adequate attention. Specially, the budget has made sufficient provisions for the implementation of (sabai), tista and baghmati irrigation projects. As the total supply of agricultural inputs cannot be met through institutional structures alone, efforts have been made to involve the private sector also in this important (?process). Regarding industry, the budget has focused due attention on the level of implementation so that cement, [word indistinct] sugar and other industries operating in the government sector will develop rapidly. Furthermore, intensive banking development programs and small-scale industrial projects are going to be implemented. Tax rebates have been devised in this budget in such a way that most of the existing industries may obtain incentives to operate as far as possible at the full capacity level.

As for harnessing of water resources to the maximum possible extent, the budget has made adequate provisions for the implementation of Devighat and Kulekhani hydroelectric projects as quickly as possible. These projects [words indistinct] will be launched from the coming fiscal year.

One of the objectives of the budget 1983-84 is to correct internal economic imbalances. Efforts have been made in the budget of 1983-84 to contain deficit financing within a reasonable limit. Hence, resort is taken to the practice of economy in government expenditure as far as possible.[sentence as heard] The strategy to augment the flow of tradings by reducing the state of relatively high liquidity that is visible outside the banking sector has been pursued through this budget. Appropriate measures are going to be adopted to tap more of internal resources that are to be utilized to meet the need for rapid development of the country. Due degree of stress was laid on the correction of imbalances arising from external factors. With a view to control the widening foreign trade deficit, the import policy is proposed to undergo certain changes as a consequence of which the system of importing without license and the system of obtaining license automatically for imports has been put to an end. This system is going to be replaced by a double system of importation based on issuance of licenses that reflects the requirements of the economy and also the foreign exchange reserve for [words indistinct]. It has been proposed in the budget to provide a necessary amount of tax incentives for the promotion of exports. It is envisaged in the budget to establish a special export development fund. This fund is to be set by the importers, who are to contribute compulsorily a certain percentage of the total value mentioned in the import license.

In order to promote exports, free export credit facilities are to be made available and forward exchange rates are to be announced. So as to further develop tourism and to earn more foreign exchange, the liberal policy to allow some of the countries to operate their air services in Nepal is to be pursued. In order to receive more foreign aid for development purpose, new sources of foreign aid are to be identified and utilized.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene on Tamil Separatist Movement

PM121531 London The Daily Telegraph in English 11 Jul 83 p 4

[President Jayewardene interview with Ian Ward: "Sri Lanka's Leader Vows To Eliminate Tamil Terrorists" — date not given]

[Text] Colombo, Sri Lanka's President Jayewardene yesterday vowed to "eliminate" all terrorists fighting for an independent Tamil state in the north and north-east of the island.

The 76-year-old leader, who last week came under strong criticism from Amnesty International for his country's anti-terrorist measures, said his government was no longer interested in Tamil terrorists' views.

In an exclusive interview at his Colombo residence, President Jayewardene said to me: "It is no longer possible to argue, debate or talk with them."

He said he would soon be initiating intensified anti-terrorist efforts and had not ruled out the possibility of imposing martial law throughout the troubled northern regions.

For the past five weeks bands of terrorists have been escalating hit-and-run attacks across the area in an effort to bring the administrative machinery to a standstill.

Last month they wrecked local elections for the municipal and urban councils in Jaffna, the island's largest northern centre.

This weekend Jaffna was reported to be in the grip of a fuel shortage with less than two days' supplies of paraffin, diesel oil and petrol on hand and no prospects of early replenishment.

All rail traffic to the north has been halted after a series of attacks on railway stations and rolling stock which saw the destruction by fire of the main northern supply train.

Terrorist road-blocks and attacks on government buses travelling on trunk routes have virtually brought road traffic to the north to a standstill.

In the past few days, three crates of high explosives were seized by the terrorists during a raid on a northern cement factory.

Security officials fear these will soon be used to blast rail and road bridges as the guerrilla-like tactics increase.

Last week Amnesty International said that Sri Lanka's Army and police had tortured Tamil political suspects, some of whom had been kept in solitary confinement for more than eight months.

The organisation claimed that it had received evidence that some prisoners has been beaten with metal bars, had needles driven under their nails or had been hung upside down from hooks.

Answering these allegations, the Sri Lankan Government said on Thursday that the human rights organisation's report did not refer to the magnitude of the terrorist activity which the security forces were trying to contain.

The government argued that since 1977 some 37 police and military personnel, nine politicians, 13 police informants and 14 civilians had been killed by Tamil terrorists.

Amnesty International had dismissed lightly or completely ignored these activities.

Referring to the role played by Sri Lanka's main opposition party, the Tamil United Liberation Front, which is seeking separation of the northern provinces, President Jayewardene said his ruling party once held dialogues with them.

"They used to speak on behalf of the terrorists. But now all that is going to cease," said the Sri Lankan leader, explaining however that as long as the Tamil front remained in Parliament its members would be consulted on political issues.

"But on terrorist issues, these we are going to deal with ourselves without any quarter being given," he added.

As it happens all 17 liberation front parliamentarians are threatening to resign following a party conference later this month.

Reacting to this President Jayewardene said: "They are in fear of their lives. They say one thing to me and another to somebody else. I am sorry for them." He said that the terrorist bands now operating in the north were breakaway groups from the front. He described their members as extreme leftists with links to communist movements.

Their aim was ultimate control of the front.

Referring again to the Amnesty International allegations, the president said it was important to note that the human rights organisation's key office bearers in Sri Lanka were all communists.

President Jayewardene admitted he knew some prisoners had been ill-treated while in detention.

"Many things happen in a country experiencing violence that I don't like. I try to put it down."

He confirmed that legislation was being drafted whereby all new candidates for parliamentary seats would be required to pledge in an affidavit attached to their nomination papers that they would not advocate separatism.

The president said that although the Constitution already defined Sri Lanka as a unitary state and parliamentarians were required to pledge allegiance to that document, the new legislation would spell out this whole issue more precisely.

The president disclosed that in the next two or three weeks he would be calling a round table conference of party leaders — excluding the liberation front, but including the former Prime Minister, Mrs Sirima Bandaranaike, leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, who had been deprived of her civic rights for seven years.

The primary object of this meeting would be to discuss how to eliminate terrorism.

"Terrorism is killing people, destroying the whole economy, destroying the state," the president said.

He made it clear that, whether the other party leaders chose to attend the conference or not, or whether they agreed with his proposals or not, he would still go ahead with the new anti-terrorist measures.

Speaking on the effectiveness of government measures he said: "I have tried to be effective for some time, but cannot. I am not worried about the opinion of the Jaffna people now."

He said at one time his party had been anxious to apply policies in the northern regions in such a way as to attract popular support there. "Now we can't think of them. Not about their lives or of their opinion about us.

"Nothing will happen in our favour until the terrorists are wiped out. Just that.

"You can't cure an appendix patient until you remove the appendix."

Kandy Monks, Students Fast To Protest Suspension

BK131100 Hong Kong AFP in English 1049 GMT 13 Jul 83

[Text]Colombo, July 13 (AFP) — Two Buddhist monks and five other undergraduates from Sri Lanka's prestigious university near the historic city of Kandy began a "fast unto death" yesterday to protest the suspension of six fellow students and the closure of the university, press reports said here today. Thousands of students who have defied orders to leave the picturesque campus have gathered round their fasting colleagues who are under a tent on the concrete hood of the library building, reports from Kandy said.

Throughout Monday night, students held protest marches and demonstrations against the closure of the university earlier that day. The closure came after demonstrations against the suspension of six students for period between six months to three years. The suspension was the result of an inquiry into student violence at the university seven months ago.

Yesterday students erected barricades with logs and stones across the roads leading to the site of the fast. Police stood-by on the main road outside the campus but did not enter as they had not been summoned by the university's vice chancellor, reports said. "We are watching the situation and hope it will cool down," Vice Chancellor B. Panditharatne was quoted as saying in *The Daily News*.

Briefs

UNICEF Aid to Sri Lanka — UNICEF has earmarked a total of $20 million in its 5-year country program in Sri Lanka for 1984-1988. In the previous 5-year program ending this year, UNICEF provided some $80 million to finance projects throughout the country. [Excerpt] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Jul 83 BK]

Indian Medicine — India today gifted medicine for the victims of diarrhea and dysentery epidemic in the country. The medicines to which are valued at 225,000 rupees, were handed over to the minister of health, Dr Ranjit Attapattu, by the acting high commissioner of India. [Summary] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Jul 83 BK]

Khomeyni Meets With Officials on 'Id

LD121456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 83

[From program headlines]

[Text] On the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, the president, the speaker of the Islamic consultative assembly, the prime minister, and a large number of government and military officials met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran this morning.

At this meeting, the imam of the nation, congratulating people from various walks of life on the occasion of the blessed feast of 'Id al-Fitr and speaking about the mission of the prophets and the immaculate ones, said: The prophets were appointed to implement two things: One was to extricate the people from their enslavement to wordly desires and invite them to adhere to monotheism; the other was to liberate the needy and afflicted ones from domination and oppression and establish justice.

He who is the hope of the world's oppressed stressed: We must strengthen the Islamic Government in order to enable it to bring about justice -- while maintaining spirituality -- among the people and deliver the oppressed from their oppressors, both those who suffer injustices at the hands of the state and those who suffer injustices at the hands of their masters.

Referring to the fact that our goal is to see the teachings of Islam carried out, the leader of the Islamic Revolution said: One of the manifestations of the existence of an inner satan is that certain individuals, under the guise of piety, seek to reap rewards for themselves. When they are told that their actions contribute to the weakening of those who are in charge and that they should aim for greater spiritual rewards, they do not listen. This is because they seek worldly rewards.

If someone knows that there is another man who can do a given job better, if there is a minister who can do the work of another minister better, then he should be given the opportunity to do the job, the imam said,adding: We should be like a single arm. We must crush our selfish desires and deliver ourselves from foul and abject mischiefs, from self-seeking desires. We should seek justice for itself, not for our own sake.

The founder of the Islamic Republic stressed: If one is purified and if one's satanical self is at least weakened, then others will give him a helping hand and follow his positive decisions. However, if there is even a small speck of evil in his heart he will not accept as proper anything, even if it is just and 100 percent correct.

Referring to the fact that during the shah's American-styled Islam some people had withdrawn themselves from the scene, saying that it is none of their business to know what the government is doing, and to the fact that even now there is a group whose argument is that sin should spread to such an extent as to prompt the Lord of the Age to come, the imam of the nation stressed: Desist from being disagreeable and from attacking others; join the wave that is carrying the nation forward; do not act against that wave otherwise your hands and feet will be broken.

The imam of the nation said: Praise be to God, everything is correct today and, despite all the obstacles thrown against the government and the nation, the government is firmly established in its position; it is powerfully resolving the problems; and the people should help the government.

Referring to the fact that in order to stay on the throne and rule for a few days some people have turned into spineless hirelings who bully their nation to satisfy their own whims, the leader of the Islamic Revolution said: Their enmity towards their nation is greater than anyone else's. They hand over their nation's resources to its enemies. Unless the nation wakes up and does something about it, nothing good will come of it.

Further Report

GF121236 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Excerpt] On the occasion of the happy 'Id, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today received in Hoseyni-ye Jamaran President Khamene'i; Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani; Prime Minister Musavi; the secretary of the struggling clergy, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani; General Prosecutor Sane'i; ministers; members of the Council of Guardians; members of the Supreme Court; a group of Majlis deputies; the general prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution [as heard]; chief of staff of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Ground Forces, Navy, and Air Force commanders; the commander in chief and officials of the Revolution Guards Corps; the imam's representatives in the revolution guards; construction crusade officials; Voice and Vision and IRNA officials; military media officials; the committee of the cultural revolution; and another group of civilian and military officials and clergymen.

On behalf of the audience, President 'Ali Khamene'i gave a speech congratulating the imam of the nation on the happy 'Id al-Fitr. Imam Khomeyni then gave a speech on [words indistinct] and the need for Muslim unity.

IRNA Reports Arrest of Muslims in Washington

GF121828 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Washington, July 12 IRNA — The fascist U.S. police stormed the Washington mosque Monday morning and assaulted the Muslim gathering who were holding the 'Id al-Fitr prayers. A number of the Muslims were injured and they were ordered to leave the mosque under threat of dire consequences.

Fully armed U.S. police had been stationed outside the Washington mosque and forcefully entered it inflicting injuries on the Muslims attending 'Id al-Fitr prayers. A number of them were detained, among them Mohammad al-Assi the Friday prayers leader of Washington as well as women and children.

More than 60 people were arrested and a number of the injured were being treated in hospitals. Also those arrestedand unable to make bail would be held until trial.

The Muslim people of Washington staged a demonstration in front of the prison and demanded that the illegally arrested Muslims be released immediately.

Meanwhile after ousting of the people from the mosque, a group of Saudi elements and affiliated embassy staffers reluctantly entered the mosque under U.S. police protection and held 'Id al-Fitr prayers.

Latest reports however indicated that a number of the arrested Muslims have been released. U.S. court officials have warned a group of the released worshippers that they should no more attend the mosque. The imposed board of trustees of the mosque made the releasing of another group of the imprisoned Muslims conditional that they should leave the mosque whenever they are requested to do so by the board.

Reports further said that there are still many Muslims being detained by the U.S. police and are scheduled for trial Wednesday. The released people are also scheduled to report to court for trial within two weeks.

One of the freed prisoners quoted a U.S. police officer who was among the group who attacked the mosque, to the effect that they (the police) had been ordered to arrest the worshippers.

It should be noted that the board of trustees of the Washington mosque comprise several ambassadors of reactionary Arab countries, here.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,374

LD121805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Communique No 1,374 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, the forces of Islam on the southern fronts returned enemy fire and defended their own positions. Thanks to the intense fire of our artillery units, enemy engineering operations were disrupted and attempts by Iraqi patrol groups to approach our defensive positions were frustrated.

Exchanges of fire continued in the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational sector. The coastal combat units of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on the enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamists.

Yesterday, exchanges of heavy artillery fire continued on the border fronts of Ilam and Bakhtaran and our artillery and mortar units smashed some of the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces.

The combatants of Islam, stationed in the Marivan region, opened fire on Saddamist mercenary positions and denied them any chance of carrying out operations. The Iraqi units across the borders were prevented from moving.

Yesterday, as a result of long-range enemy artillery fire, three residential units, one health center, and one shop were demolished in Abadan.

During the past 24 hours, the tactics of the fighter planes of the Air Force and the timely fire of our ground-to-air defense units beat off the aggression of the Iraqi planes violating the airspace of several border cities in the western and southern parts of the country and the intruding enemy planes were forced to flee.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Clandestine Radios on Majlis Deputies' Support Letter

Radio Iran Report

GF111858 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] Following [Prime Minister] Musavi's interview yesterday and his strong and unprecedented attack on the hojjatiyeh faction, 118 imami deputies of the Majlis of mullahs today in a letter to him expressed approval of his stand. They also stated their hope that the Government of the Islamic Republic will not become afraid of the "stones of the gold-digging bullies."

Experts forecast a new and more open phase of the hojjatiyeh -imami battle on the eve of the opening of the Council of Experts.

Free Voice of Iran Account

GF111906 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] A group of the deputies of the assembly of mullahs in a letter have announced their support for the illegal Cabinet of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. According to our correspondent, this announcement of support was in connection with Musavi's so-called interview aired yesterday. A group of the deputies of the assembly of mullahs, on the other hand, refused to sign this letter and did not announce their support for Musavi's government.

With respect to the deep cracks in the leadership clique of the mullahs, a great many indications have recently been observed.

The Free Voice of Iran will state its opinion about this at the appropriate time.

NVOI Commentary

GF121328 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Gold-Digging Bullies: The Main Enemies of the Revolution"]

[Excerpts] Compatriots: Following the repeated complaints of the prime minister concerning the use of the communist label by groups and individuals in the country in order to create stumbling blocks against any move of the government, 118 Majlis deputies in a letter to the prime minister announced their support for his righteous position in solving the economic and social problems of the country and the efforts of the government to achieve the holy goals of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and for moving society toward Islamic justice and the attainment of all rights by the oppressed.

The remarks of the prime minister and the letter of the Majlis deputies in addition to the onslaught by the rightist groups, who are controlling the Islamic Government, against all the revolutionary forces, especially the Tudeh Party of Iran and their launching of a propaganda campaign against the true revolutionary forces, attests to many bitter truths. It is very clear from both the deputies' letter and the prime minister's remarks that the government has so far been unable to seriously implement the main popular basis of the Constitution which aims at ending the increase of wealth and limiting the plundering activities of the supercapitalists and the disarming of the large landowners.

The question naturally posed is about whom and what forces are creating such problems for the government? Up to now, anytime there was talk about problems created for the government, [words indistinct] by confusing the people, through the use of public deceit and creating files or using lies and slander. [Passage indistinct]

Both the prime minister and the Majlis deputies now confess to facts which on their own refute all the past allegations and claims against the true force of the revolution. The prime minister reiterated his remarks made 1 and 1/2 years ago by saying that groups and factions are trying to [words indistinct]. The Majlis deputies in their letter to the prime minister have made the truth even clearer and have revealed the identity of the true sources of these problems. When the deputies state in their letter, "We hope that this dear brother will remove the present obstacles from the path of the government, with the help of the Almighty and with determination, one after the other, and not to be the least bit afraid of the stones thrown by the gold-digging bullies who are trying to murder the people," this in itself shows the true nature of these obstacle makers, the gold-digging bullies, the supercapitalists, large landowners and their (?pseudoclergy) supporters. This is what the Tudeh Party of Iran has always pointed out both before and after the revolution.

Experience has shown that the Iranian nation should not rely on golden promises. It can only recapture its lost rights by struggle and the unity of action of all the true forces of the revolution, and thus realize the goals of its glorious revolution.

Operations Against 'Counterrevolutionaries' Cited

LD121722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Following the mopping up of 20 hamlets in the Piranshah region, the following statement was issued by the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, by the joint operational center of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At dawn on 10 July 1983, Islam's mighty combatants, made up of the selfless guards and mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution, the heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Gendarmerie combatants, the fast-flying pilots of the Airborne Division, and the zealous Muslim tribesmen, in a number of coordinated operations aimed at smashing the positions of the counterrevolutionaries subservient to global arrogance in the (Mamash) region in the southeast of Piranshah, dealt heavy blows at the armed outlaws and the mercenary minigroups.

During these operations, Islam's combatants encircled the counterrevolutionaries and in a rapid attack mopped up 20 hamlets in that region, including the hamlets of (Qareh khezr), (Shalim Kharan), and (Gard-e Gol),and also the important Jowzan and Sakar hills.

During these operations, in which the special Martyrs Brigade also took part, more than 45 counterrevolutionaries were killed and at least 30 were wounded, and large quantities of the counterrevolutionaries' papers and documents together with a number of bazookas and vehicles were captured by Islam's combatants.

Following the stationing of Islam's forces in the said regions,the Muslim Kurdish population of that region extended a warm welcome to Islam's combatants and expressed their revulsion against the outlaws subservient to global blasphemy.

Shiraz Prosecutor Warns Islamic Law Violators

GF091746 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 9 Jul 83

[Statement issued by Public and Revolution Prosecutor of Shiraz on 9 July]

[Text] In His exalted name. In view of the instructions of the gracious messenger, God's blessings be upon him and all his scion, which say that there is a limit to everything and if anyone trespasses the holy limit he will be punished, those few people who in any manner become the cause of displeasure of the noble public, with the results of general resentment, hereby are warned that they should stop these anti-shari'a activities.

The ever-on-the-scene people of Shiraz are requested that if they notice any such activity they should immediately report the matter and their complaints to the office of the public prosecutor.

They are assured that offenders will be properly dealt with according to Islamic justice.

[Signed] Mir Emami, public and revolution prosecutor of Shiraz

Interior Minister Addresses Bakhtaran Officials

GF121822 Tehran IRNA in English 1559 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 12, IRNA — Islamic Republic Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri in an address to a gathering of the committeemen of the Islamic Revolution of Bakhtaran Province praised them for their effective and active effort in combating smugglers. He said that since the formation of this revolutionary organisation its services towards the progress of the Islamic Revolution have stunned the world, particularly the revolutionary countries.

He also remind the committeemen of the expectations of the people of Iran.

Later, Hojjat ol-Eslam Dara'i in charge of the Bakhtaran committee commended the guards on their dauntless efforts which resulted in the seizure of 1178 kgs of opium and shattering of (?100) percent of the outlawed Komeleh Party in Bakhtaran Province and to the arrest of 28 of them. He noted that an anti-revolutionary hide-out was recently discovered and its top cadres were trapped.

Crowd Reportedly Disrupts Nateq-Nuri Speech

GF121542 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] According to a report we have just now received, a speech by Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri was disrupted in the city of Nur by chants of death to the hojjatiyeh. It is said that Nateq-Nuri is a member of a faction known as hojjatiyeh.

During the 10 July session of the Majlis, Nateq-Nuri expressed his support for the acting director of the war refugee foundation whose expulsion has been advocated by a number of Majlis deputies because of corruption, theft, embezzlement, and incompetence.

Radio Iran Cites Firing of Government Workers

GF121538 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] The wave of crushing the government workers in the regime of the Islamic Republic continues. Following the firing of 52 workers of the Ministry of Finance, it has been said that a large number of government workers are to be discharged from other ministries.

The Karaj Islamic revolution court recently arrested and imprisoned 17 government workers in that town. The administrative and employment organization last week also discharged 60 of its female workers.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI Reports 'Afsariyeh Events'

GF121846 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Jul 83

[Text] Finally after the passage of some time since the events in Afsariyeh and after the realization by the regime of mullahs that it can no longer hide events, *Jomhuri-ye Eslami*, the official publication of the ruling party, reported yesterday the Afsariyeh events and the condemnation of the Khomeyni regime by the people.

The paper admitted that the people of Afsariyeh, who had reached their limit as a result of repeated power and water cuts, started demonstrating against the Government of the Islamic Republic regime and entered a main highway. The paper also admitted to the dispatching of the mercenary guards to crush the justified complaints of the people and called the Afsariyeh residents counterrevolutionaries and puppets of international powers.

NVOI Claims Tudeh Prisoners Tortured to Death

GF091500 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iranin Persian 1730 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The vengeance against the Tudeh combatants, the rightful progeny of the revolution and other freedomfighters campaigning for independence and social justice, shackled in the medieval dungeons continues with increasing vehemence.

The torturers of the medieval Islamic administration continue the repression and suppression of the combatant supporters of the people's anti-imperialistic and antidespotic revolution.

To conceal their heinous crimes, the administrators of the Islamic Republic of Iran have, with unparalleled shamelessness, evaded until now granting permission to the progressive humanity, the anti-imperialistic labor organizations and the national liberation organizations, democratic associations, and prominent international personages who have applied for permission through neutral international organizations to inspect the prisons of the Islamic regime. This despicable act of the latter has incurred the anxiety of millions of Iran's masses and progressive humanity regarding the fate of the Tudeh prisoners and other Iranian prisoners, which is increasing (?daily).

The Tudeh Party committee in exile issued a communique regarding the continuation and escalation of the revengeful activities of the Islamic administration against the imprisoned Tudehis and other patriotic combatants on 5 July, which we repeat here verbatim for our compatriots:

"Five months have passed since the multipronged imperialist and internal reactionary attack on the Tudeh Party of Iran resulted in the illegal arrest of the leaders and thousands of cadres and the brazen exhibition of the ludicrous so-called confessions on

television. We continue to witness the proceedings of the most barbaric crimes of SAVAK in the service of the Islamic Republic.

"Some months ago, news agencies and imperialist media reported the clandestine execution of Comrade Nureddin Kianuri, first secretary of the Tudeh Party of Iran. In view of the Iranian Government's silence in this respect, it can be deduced that the espionage imperialist organization and the SAVAKist collaborators who have (?succeeded) them are preparing for a greater mammoth crime by issuing such provocative news reports.

"On the other hand, following the martyrdom of Comrade Hoseynpur Tabrizi at the hands of the Evin torturers, various reports indicate that until now a few of the other illustrious offspring of the noble and dignified Tudeh Party of Iran have succumbed to the brutal torture. Some of those in this category are: Comrade Ehsan Tabari, Mariam Farman-Farmayan Firuz, (Gahik) Avanesian, 'Abbas (Fajari), Asef Razmdideh, Mohammad Amini,and others. The SAVAKist intelligence of Iran continues its persistent diabolical refusal to divulge the complete list of the arrested members of the Iranian Tudeh Party and its efforts to prevent neutral international observers and experts from inspecting Iranian goals in the same manner at anytime.

"The Tudeh Party committee in exile asks the Islamic Republic of Iran's Government to publish as soon as possible the complete list of arrested members of the Tudeh Party imprisoned at present. The Tudeh Party appeals to all its elements, personnel, freedom-loving and democratic organizations all over the world to persuade the Islamic regime to end its barbaric repression of the Tudeh Party of Iran and to release unconditionally and immediately the Tudeh prisoners and other noble supporters of the true revolution. Long live the widespread affiliation with the Tudeh prisoners."

[Signed] Tudeh Party committee in exile ,5 July 1983

Esteemed compatriots, this was the text of the communique of the Iranian Tudeh Party committee in exile. We should step up our efforts within the country to motivate the heads of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward the (?demands) of progressive humanity.

Seda-ye Iran Notes Health Minister's Link to Tudeh

GF120906 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran in Persian 1930 GMT 11 Jul 83

[Text] It is rumored that Dr Manafi, the health minister of the regime, is among the list of names of people who have ties to the Tudeh Party.